Take

The best when you need medicine. For blood, appetite, nerves, stomach, liver, nothing equals

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

PRESIDENT FOR 20 YEARS.

And Now Diaz Is Again Chosen Chief Magistrate of Mexico.

The recent election of Gen. Porfirio Diaz to a fifth term in the presidency of the Mexican republic is evidence of the strong hold which this progressive old statesman has on his fellow countrymen. It is all the more noteworthy because the election was manifestly an unparalleled triumph in the history of republics. For twenty years he has held the presidency of Mexico.

It is to his personal traits and talents that his success must be attributed.

GEN. PORFIRIO DIAZ.

He is a man of serious character and judicious disposition, possessed of remarkable perseverance, firm of purpose, broad minded, sincere, thoughtful and of sound judgment. When first he entered upon office he made it his business to put an end to the brigandage and raiding by which Mexico had been disturbed for generations, and he was successful in this work. He next undertook the settlement of all outstanding disputes with foreign governments, and his success in this undertaking furnished evidence of his diplomatic ability, which was manifested even in the case of the United States, and in dealing with Mexico's claims against Mexico. Since that time he has been constant in his efforts to advance the well being of the country. At the close of President Diaz's fourth term of office the people of Mexico are better off than they ever were at any other time since the Spanish conquest. The population has increased beyond 12,000,000, and is probably more than twice what it was at the time of his first election as President twenty years ago.

Diaz is now 66 years of age, has had an eventful career. At the age of 17 he entered the army, and at the close of the civil war he resigned his position in law and the service. Throughout the presidency of 1865 he was a prominent and influential member of Congress. When Maximilian established his empire, Diaz was one of the patriots who organized and led the war which ended with the young American executing Diaz as a leader. At his close he resumed his profession, was elected to the office of governor, and in 1876 was elected to the office of president.

SACRED CONFIDENCE.

NO WOMAN'S LETTER PUBLISHED EXCEPT BY REQUEST.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells Her Experience With the "Change of Life"—Many Women Who Come Into This Experience.

are passing through the critical period of life, and in order that such women may be relieved of their sufferings they are taking the only sure way to obtain relief, by confiding in Mrs. Pinkham, and following her advice. Her unparalleled success in thus relieving women, and her extensive experience, should certainly be of more value to you than the experience of a single physician.

Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Uniontown, Penn., is one of many women, and has recently received the following letter from her, which is only one of many such cases which is treated in sacred confidence, unless publication is requested by the writer.

She says to Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish you would publish the circumstances of my case, in order that other women may be benefited by my experience.

"I doctored nearly all the time for two years. I spent several hundred dollars without receiving much benefit. Last June I wrote to you and described all my aches and pains. Such a long list as there was: headache, backache, bearing-down pains, terrible soreness, constipation, dizziness, feeling of extreme lassitude, irregularity and nausea; but you answered my letter and told me just what to do. I followed your advice.

"After taking eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and three bottles of Blood Purifier, I am glad to write you that I have not enjoyed such good health for years, and I am able to do all my own work. I can surely extol the praises of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and a number of my friends are taking it upon my recommendation."—Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Uniontown, Lincoln County, Iowa.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Mexican Method of Using Corn Fodder. Farmers, Don't Move to Town—Food for Lambs.

FERTILIZERS.

Fertilizer for gardens: Ammonium sulphate, ten parts; sodium nitrate, fifteen parts; ammonium phosphate, thirty parts; potassium nitrate, forty-five parts. For lawns: Potassium nitrate, thirty parts; sodium nitrate, thirty parts; calcium sulphate, thirty parts; calcium superphosphate, thirty parts. For fruit trees: Potassium chloride, one hundred parts; potassium nitrate, five hundred parts; potassium phosphate, five hundred and seventy parts, of this mixture, two and a half pounds to be used for one tree. New York Ledger.

SELF BLEACHING CELERY.

Self-bleaching celery will not endure banking up with earth. It tends to rust in the ground. It must be protected from the sun by boards. Large gross receipts per acre are obtained from celery culture, but it is a very expensive crop to raise. It is a prodigious feeder and requires great quantities of fertilizer. Celery raised on ordinary rich land is tough and stringy and sells very low, if at all. A correspondent of the Florida Agriculturist says that successful growers applies a ton of cotton seed meal to an acre when setting his plants, followed by a ton of high grade complete fertilizer, and later by about 500 pounds of nitrate between the rows. The new method of blanching by planting so close that the plants touch and crowd each other requires still higher feeding. But truck farming is a business by itself. The ordinary farmer can successfully practice it only after learning it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

FOOD FOR LAMBS.

When the lambs will not eat grain feed of any kind give it to them through the ewes. That is, give the ewes a pound of mixed bran and linseed oil meal in equal parts. It will help them and through the ewe the lamb will be got back with interest and profit. You should get the lambs to eat as many pounds if possible, and it may be done in this way. The writer has taught lambs to eat grain that same day and corn was ground finely to begin and a little was sprinkled and fed until it was relished, and then a little of the feed was given in the hand. At first the feed had to be put in the mouth of the lamb and it required a little skill to use it. After two days of these meals to every one the lamb followed its mother to the trough and sometimes crowded around to see what was done. Lambs are curious little things, and a new way seems to interest them very much. It was necessary to get a lot of grain ready for them. The double advantage of getting the lambs to eat grain, and the lambs eating it readily, is enough to pay them to feed three or four times a week, aside from the benefit to the ewes. By some experiments it is found that lambs will eat more grain when fed in troughs than when it is thrown on the ground. Where the lambs are fed in troughs there is very little waste. It is most usual to stack the bundles in a circular rick, decreasing to a cone, leaving the cut ends of the stalks out. Large, square stacks keep equally well if topped out carefully, and are handier to feed from. The bundles are easily removed for feeding and may be hauled or carried with little waste. Corn fodder in bundles sells as readily as when baled, and is more cheaply put up. Cane and various forage plants are handled in the same way.—New England Homestead.

THE GOOSE.

No fowl can be reared with as much profit and so little care as the goose. After they have attained the age of four months but little attention is required other than supplying plenty of fresh water, a good grass range and a comparatively dry roosting place, which also must be free from lice and other vermin fatal to the young.

If it is impossible to provide free range, the next best substitute is wire netting, which need be but about eighteen inches high to confine them until mature, says a writer in the Farmer's Review. Give them fresh water twice each day, also green food such as turnip tops, celery and cabbage, or allow them free range morning and evening.

There is no doubt that there is profit in goose culture. When Thanksgiving time arrives you can generally dispose of the young goslings at ten cents per pound, and their average weight will be about ten pounds. Suppose for instance you have twelve "goosey ys" at $1 each, the receipts from the sale would be $12 and the cost of feed has been but a trifle. It is safe to say that your profit would have been $10 on the transaction. Of course they cannot always be disposed of at $1 each, but on the other hand the price is often more than a dollar, hence we take it as a basis on which to figure. We doubt if fancy fowls would pay better, considering of course that we always have a ready market for our geese. By crossing a China gander on Toulouse geese large goslings are obtained, quick to grow, nicely marked, with medium length necks, yellow bills and remarkably easy to domesticate.

My experience has clearly demonstrated that the rearing of geese should be done entirely separate from the rearing of fowls, as the old and young of both are naturally inclined to be pugnacious, especially so after the young are about half grown.

We favor hatching by hens, giving from eight to ten eggs, and after one month the attention of both is no longer necessary. Late in the season if females are plenty we allow the geese to hatch for themselves, and we give each a setting of eleven eggs. This number is small for geese, but if we have a number to attend make the guess, some are liable to be broken.

FEEDING OATS TO FARM STOCK.

Oats has been long considered as one of the very best grains for many classes of farm animals. This is especially true of horses and young stock of all kinds, unless it be pigs. The weight of an abundance of many careful feeding experiments against the profitableness of feeding oats to young pigs except as a small part of their ration. The best experiments are decidedly in favor of corn as the best grain for pigs, and the best results are obtained by feeding it in connection with middlings, tankage, skim milk, etc. Finally, it seems to be the best for pigs to make pork.—Kansas Farmer.

FARMERS DON'T MOVE TO TOWN.

I am a subscriber to your paper and have been a constant reader of it for many years. I am a farmer by occupation, and have been all my life. I am now [illegible] which is situated [illegible] and I am now [illegible] years of age. I have raised a family of [illegible] children, and have given them a good education, and they are all doing well. I have been a member of the Farmers' Alliance for [illegible] years, and have been a delegate to the State Alliance [illegible] times. I have been a member of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Institute for [illegible] years, and have been a delegate to the State Institute [illegible] times. I have been a member of the Farmers' Grange for [illegible] years, and have been a delegate to the State Grange [illegible] times. I have been a member of the Farmers' Union for [illegible] years, and have been a delegate to the State Union [illegible] times. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Store Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Telephone Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Fire Insurance Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Life Insurance Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Accident Insurance Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Health Insurance Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Old Age Pension Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Widows' and Orphans' Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Burial Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Cemetery Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Monument Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Tombstone Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Mausoleum Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Crematory Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Columbarium Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Urn Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Vault Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Mausoleum Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Crematory Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Columbarium Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Urn Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years. I have been a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Vault Association for [illegible] years, and have been a director for [illegible] years.

MEXICAN METHOD OF UTILIZING CORN FODDER.

Much has been written about handling corn fodder, but we have a method in use here in Arizona, writes S. M. Hall, which is much superior to anything suggested. The corn is cut and shocked in the usual way. When it is cured and ready to husk, we prepare a large number of strings about a yard long, made of baling rope or large rope unraveled. A loop one inch long is tied in the end of each string. It is best to handle the fodder after a rain, while it is yet somewhat moist, as the blades waste when very dry. Very wet fodder, however, must not be baled or stacked, as it will spoil. Husk the corn and lay the fodder in bundles about as large as a man can hold in his arms, placing the cut ends all one way. Encircle the bundle with the string, slip the free end through the loop, pull the bundle up tight and bind and tie securely. These bundles are easily handled for stacking and feeding and there is very little waste. It is most usual to stack the bundles in a circular rick, decreasing to a cone, leaving the cut ends of the stalks out. Large, square stacks keep equally well if topped out carefully, and are handier to feed from. The bundles are easily removed for feeding and may be hauled or carried with little waste. Corn fodder in bundles sells as readily as when baled, and is more cheaply put up. Cane and various forage plants are handled in the same way.—New England Homestead.

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Rhomberg's Coat of Arms.

The first man who made a name as a woman's dressmaker was Rhomberg, the son of a Bavarian peasant from the neighborhood of Munich. One day in 1750 a beautiful carriage appeared on the boulevard in Paris with an escutcheon in the shape of a pair of scissors and an open pair of scissors painted on the panel of each door. This was Rhomberg's coat of arms. He owed his rapid success to his genius for concealing and remedying defects of figure. He left an annual income of $10,000 a year to his heirs.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

How Mary Bought A Wheel—Just About—Couldn't Tell—Merely A Supposition—Not Afraid.

HOW MARY BOUGHT A WHEEL.

Mary took a boarding house,
And on each daily meal
She made six dollars profit, and
Applied it on her wheel.

JUST ABOUT.

Jennie—"I don't see how you can call her plain. I wish I was half as good looking."

Lottie—"You are, dear."

COULDN'T TELL.

Parke—I don't suppose, old man, ye can really appreciate how bright my children are.

Lane—No; I have never met your wife.

MERELY A SUPPOSITION.

Hiland—Homewood is always alluding to his great trouble. What sort of trouble is it?

Hallett—I think it must be stomach trouble. He is always trying to drown it.

NOT AFRAID.

Mrs. Wickwire—I believe you are afraid of work.

Dismal Dawson—Me afraid of anything that can be as easily dodged as work, kind, Nit!

EXPLAINED.

Askit—Did you ever notice how many old maids ride on the merry-go-round? I wonder why?

Nosh—Why, they each have a chance to catch rings as they go around.

AT THE END OF THE SEASON.

First Summer Girl—What in the world is that?

Second Summer Girl—That is a composite photograph of the men I have engaged.

SUGGESTED HAIR RESTORER.

Mrs. Hoopeck—I wonder if there really is anything in the hair cure we hear so much about?

Mr. Hoopeck—Taste would be for me if you would try it on your tongue.

HIS OPINION.

Mr. Bashful—After years of steady calling. If I should propose to be—to marry you, what would you think?

Miss Longwaist—I think the world was coming to an end.

CLASSIFIED.

Jaglots—What is a motif, Bill?

Baglots—I don't know, but he ought to stayed and finished it.

EARLY TREATMENT.

Mother, the rudest visitor of mine is always such a—

Dad (pausing)—We must begin by warning her [illegible] but not too early. Give her a touch of her own nasty [illegible] and I will do the rest.

CRUEL.

"Now, Bravo, did you see the ball game?"

"Naw. I was settin' on broke."

HIS ONE REASON.

Mr. Wardware—"That young fellow you have in your office is the most conceited puppy I ever met before."

Mr. Spareware—"Yes, I know, but you must remember he is young yet, and he certainly is not lazy for one."

Mr. Wardware—"There, you'd better let him."

A TOAST LONG DUE.

Carroll—"Say, old man, I've at last found a perfect [illegible] than you ever saw."

Darnell—"Yes, I was getting about ready to [illegible]."

"Put up now, eh?"

"No. They have [illegible] that I know there is no use in trying [illegible]. It is a dead load off my mind."

CONSIDERATE ACTION.

"I hate to have to walk all the way over this [illegible] the [illegible] through the practice of economy. You can't get many [illegible] down like that, and you can't even [illegible] you haven't got any teeth."

"Oh," sighed the [illegible] "You have [illegible] you haven't got any stomach."

MAKING [illegible]

Chas.—"Why do you read the death column of the newspaper so eagerly?"

Frank—"I want to see whether Bob is true to me."

Chas.—"What do you mean?"

Frank—"Well, he said once if I didn't love him he would kill himself, and I'm anxious to know whether he's a man of his word."

METHODS OF CURE.

He—"Do you know that you remind me very much of the weather."

She—"In what respect?"

"You are so changeable."

"Is that so? Do you know that I don't see the least resemblance between you and the weather?"

"You don't say so."

"You are certainly not like the weather. You know the weather's sometimes bright—you never are."

HIS CHIEF ELEMENT.

She blushed prettily as she told the sister of her best young man that she thought she would buy a birthday present for him.

"You know him better than I do," she said, "so I have come to you for a hint."

"Yes," said the sister, in reply.

"Oh yes, indeed. What would you advise me to get?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied the sister, carelessly. "I could only advise you in general terms. From what I know of him, however, he will appreciate something that can be easily pawned better than something that cannot."

IT WAS TRUE.

Late in the evening a report spread through the train that we had a fellow-passenger a man worth $20,000,000, who had gotten on at Buffalo. I made inquiry of the porter of my car and he replied:

"I ar's what dey say, sah, but yo' can't allus tell. He's in de next car, but I can't sum say if he's rich till mawnin'."

Next morning the porter became [illegible] into the smoking compartment and I said:

"I at story was all true, sah."

"Then he's worth $20,000,000, eh?"

"All of dat, sah, an' mebb' mo'."

"How did you find out."

"From de odder po'tah, sah. De gemmin has [illegible] gin him 50 cents, while everybody else has cum down wid a quarter."

A short time ago the Post Office Department decided that a railroad could not lawfully carry letters, even letters of its own business, without paying postage thereon. Now the order has been modified so that they are allowed

A boy's first teeth are the central incisors, and appear from the fifth to the eighth month.

Five grains of pure boric acid, dissolved in one pint of hot water form an excellent wash.

Lozenges made of glycerine and jujube paste are a beneficial alleviant for a dry throat at night.

Muscular rheumatism often yields to doses of salol and phenacetine, five grains of each drug every three hours.

Equal parts of powdered camphor, borax and salt, used as a snuff, will be found to be a good remedy for a cold in the head.

Fennel tea, a simple but effective remedy for colic, is made by infusing two drams of the seed in a pint of boiling water.

This remedy for frost-bitten feet is worth saving: Pure carbolic acid, one half dram; tannin, one half dram; tincture of iodine, thirty drops; simple cerate, two ounces. Apply twice a day.

When persons addicted to the use of ardent spirits feel the need of a stimulant, its place may be taken with a dose of concentrated tincture of common oats, fifteen to thirty drops in hot water.

Where Rubs become badly chafed, sore, itchy, and rough, frequent applications of an ointment composed of two drams of tar ointment, one dram of oxide of zinc and one ounce of cold cream will be found soothing and healing.

The preparation known as "mustard liniment" is composed of one dram of oil of mustard, two drams of gum camphor, one half ounce of castor oil, and four ounces of alcohol. Dissolve the camphor in the alcohol, and then add the other ingredients.

Acute bronchitis will sometimes yield to the following treatment: Rub the chest with warm camphorated oil, and cover it with a piece of flannel. Take one teaspoonful every three hours of a mixture consisting of two drams of fluid extract of cubebs, two drams of brown muriate of ammonia, two drams of mixture and enough syrup of wild cherry bark to make four ounces.

Waiting for the Bird.

A small boy who had a great dislike for school returned home for dinner a little earlier than usual.

"Tommy, you naughty boy, you have been playing truant," said his mother; "a little dicky bird came in at the window and told me so."

The next morning Tommy set out for school as usual. During the morning his mother heard a noise from the far end of the kitchen, and, looking round there, saw Tommy crouched under the table.

"Tommy, you rascal, what are you doing there?"

Seeing that he was discovered he crawled out, and, holding up a brick which he had by him, said:

"I was waitin' to crook that dicky bird."

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of the Agnew Catarrh Powder, diffuses the healing vapor over every surface of the nasal passages. It relieves instantly. Ten minutes after it is used the patient breathes freely, the distressing symptoms disappear, and a few days' use of the Powder effects a permanent cure. Sold by druggists for 50 cents.

None can know what it means to suffer except those who also know what it means to love.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—REV. D. BURWELL, Lee, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, 1895.

At a Glance

anyone can see the difference between the twin bars of clear, pure

Sunlight Soap

and other laundry soaps, but you'll know the difference when you use it because it cleanses with

Less Labor
Greater Comfort

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., N.Y.

HERE IT IS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? How to Detect Blemishes and all Unsound Actions? Points About Driving and Effect a Cure when Sick or Injured? Tell the Age by the Teeth? Want to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

SOMEBODY'S ABSENT DARLING.

Where Wandering Willie Is To-Night—According to Him.

Dear Father: Have been unable to write lately, as have spent most of my time in wheeling. Have succeeded in making a very fast record for myself and am now doing great time. The machine I have been using is one of the old-fashioned kind, rather heavy, with non-detachable chain and ball bearing. Notwithstanding this, I expect to lead all competitors in the go-as-you-please race to-night and get way easy. Your affectionate son, JIMMY.

—New York World.

It is noble to bear like a hero the calamities of life, but it is ignoble to continue to suffer under them when the time has arrived to triumph over them; and only an intelligent view of each case can reveal when that time has arrived.

The iconoclast is again abroad in the land without a muzzle. His latest yarn is to the effect that Daniel Webster charged a tourist "two bits" for fishing him out of the mud in a Marshfield swamp.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

There are two sides to every question, but prejudice never sees but one.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The best soldier in any army is the one who will obey orders the best.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all Symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

Give your child to the street, and you will give the world a thief.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Every man is a hypocrite who prays one way and lives another.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Every man must pay his own tuition in the school of experience.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

Heart work is something that cannot be paid for in money.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Try to be independent without letting people know it.

The Blue and the Gray.

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